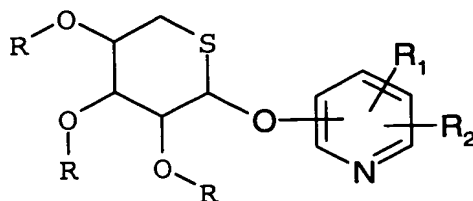


CLAIMS

1. Thioxylose compounds, characterized in that they are selected from:
a) the compounds of the formula

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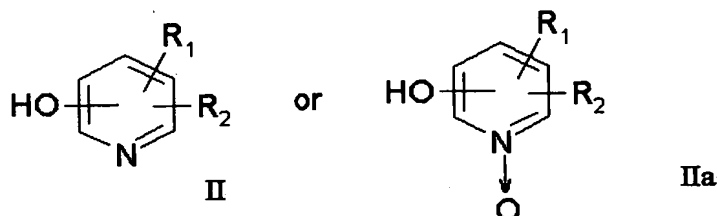
in which:

- the pentapyranosyl group is a 5-thio- β -D-xylopyranosyl group or a 5-thio- β -L-xylopyranosyl group,
– R is a hydrogen atom, a C₂-C₆ acyl group, an acetyl group substituted by a nitrogen heterocycle, or a group -COOR',
– R₁ and R₂ independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C₁-C₄ alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group -COOR', a group -CH₂-NR'R'', a C₁-C₄ alkoxy group, a group -NH-CO-R' or a group -NH-SO₂-R', and
– R' and R'' independently are each a C₁-C₄ alkyl group; and
b) their addition salts, oxides or quaternary ammonium salts.
2. Compound according to claim 1, characterized in that the pentapyranosyl group is a 5-thio- β -D-xylopyranosyl group or a 5-thio- β -L-xylopyranosyl group,
R is a hydrogen atom, a C₂-C₆ acyl group or a group -COOR',
R' is a C₁-C₃ alkyl group, and
R₁ and R₂ independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group or a C₁-C₄ alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring.
3. Compound according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the pentapyranosyl group is the 5-thio- β -D-xylopyranosyl group.
4. Compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the pentapyranosyl group is in the 3-position of the pyridine heterocycle.
5. Compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that R₁ and R₂ are a hydrogen atom.
6. Compound according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that R is a hydrogen atom.

7. Compound according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that R is a group $-\text{COCH}_3$, a group $-\text{COOCH}_3$ or a group $-\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$.

8. Process for the manufacture of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that it comprises steps consisting in:

5 a) reacting a pyridinol of the formula

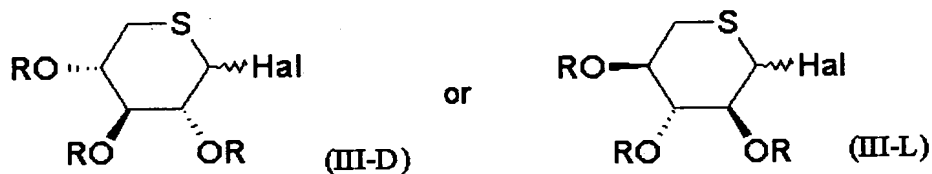


in which:

– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a
 10 halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group $-\text{COOR}'$, a group $-\text{CH}_2\text{-NR}'\text{R}''$, a $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy group, a group $-\text{NH-CO-R}'$ or a group $-\text{NH-SO}_2\text{-R}'$, and

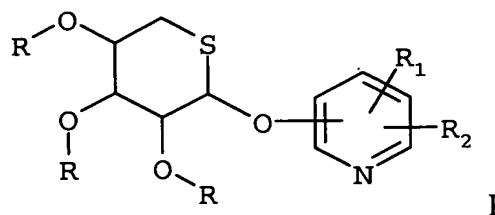
– R' and R'' independently are each a $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl group,
 with a 5-thioxylopyranose derivative of the formula

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in which Hal is a halogen, preferably bromine, and R is a $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ acyl group, in an aprotic solvent, in the presence of a silver salt or a zinc salt, in an anhydrous medium, at a temperature of between 25 and 80°C, for 1 to 10 hours, to give the

20 compound of formula I or the corresponding N-oxide:

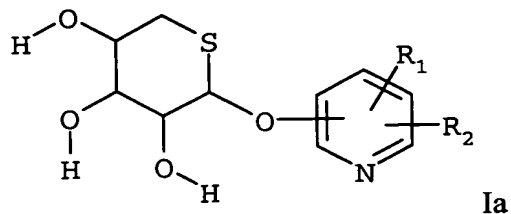


in which the pentapyranose group is D- or L-5-thioxylopyranose and R, R_1 and R_2 are as defined in the starting compounds;

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b) if necessary, reacting the compound of formula I obtained above with a

solution of ammonia in methanol to give the compound of the formula



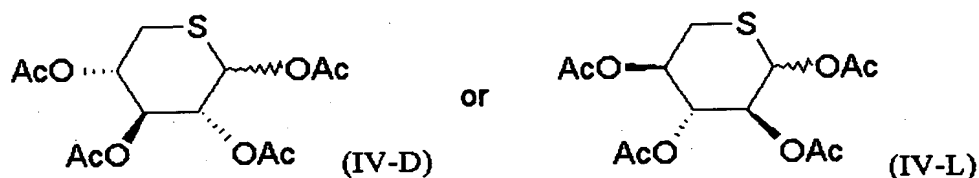
in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above; and

5 c) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, I or Ia, with an acid to give the corresponding addition salt; or

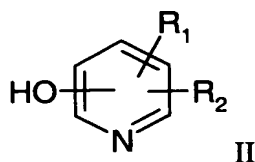
d) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, of formula I or Ia, with an organic halide to give the corresponding ammonium salt.

9. Process for the manufacture of a compound according to any one of claims 10 1 to 7, characterized in that it comprises steps consisting in:

a) reacting the tetra-O-acetyl-5-thioxylopyranose of the formula:



in which Ac is the acetyl group, with a compound of the formula



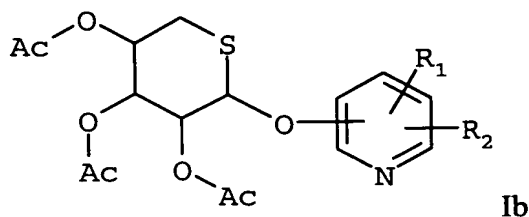
in which:

– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group $-COOR'$, a group $-CH_2-NR'R''$, a C_1 - C_4 alkoxy group, a group $-NH-CO-R'$ or a group $-NH-SO_2-R'$, and

– R' and R'' independently are each a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group,

in an aprotic solvent, in the presence of a catalyst of the Lewis acid type, at a temperature of between 20 and 60°C, for 1 to 2 hours, to give the compound of the

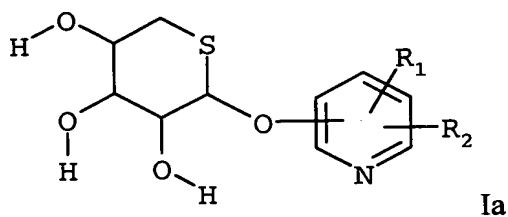
25 formula



in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined in the starting compounds;

b) if necessary, reacting the compound of formula I obtained above with sodium methylate in methanol to give the compound of the formula

5



in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above; and

c) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, I or Ia, with an acid to give the corresponding addition salt.

- 10 10. Compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7 for its use as a drug.
11. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7 for the preparation of a drug intended for the prevention or treatment of thromboses, especially venous thromboses.